#### CONGRESS.

#### Report of Proceedings From Day to Day.

Senate.

Monday, Feb. 7.-Senator Heyburn delivered a red-hot anti-Lee statue or anything rebel speech during the consideration of Senator Bankhead's bill providing for the loan of tents to the Confederate Veterans at their Annual Reunion at Mobile, Ala., next April. Not a Senator stood with him of the 61 present, and by that vote he was de-

The postal savings bank bill was con sidered. Senator Rayner made a speech pointing out his objections to the meas-

Senator Clark introduced the Admin-Istration Federal incorporation bill. He and Senator Newlands differed on the question of a proper committee to which the measure should be referred. The Bacon bill providing for the parole of United States prisoners was

The Senate adopted the amendment to the Revised Statutes, which provides for the extradition of criminals from one State to another by the process of

The Senate adjourned at 5 o'clock.

## House. Speaker Cannon permitted the House to construe one of the Fitzgerald amendments relating to the "unanimous consent calendar." The debate which followed lasted for two hours.

C. C. Dickinson, of Missouri, successor to the late Mr. De Armond, was sworn in as a member of the House. The House referred to the Commit-

tee on Judiciary a resolution offered by Mr. Finley, asking for instructions con cerning the course of action to be purthe members of the Committee on Printing, summoned to appear be-fore the Supreme Court of the District in the suit of a paper company.

The diplomatic appropriation bill was

nder consideration.

The House adjourned at 5:03 o'clock.

#### Scuate.

Feb. 8 .- A resolution bearing the name of Senator Elkins and calling for exhaustive investigation into the cost of living by a select committee composed of seven Senators was report-ed favorably to the Senate. Its consid-

eration went over until to-day.

A resolution by Senator Dolliver, providing for the printing of the detailed expenditures of the Agricultural De-partment for the past year, precipitated debate concerning the Forestry Service. Senator Dixon, of Montana, discredited the story that 160 forest rangers were educated at the expense of the Govern-Debate on the postal savings bank

The Public Expenditures Committee was discussed, some Senators seeing a possible interference with the opera-

tions of the regular Senate committees because of the comprehensive powers given to the Expenditures Committee. The Senate adjourned at 4:20 o'clock.

#### House.

Representative Macon, of Arkansas made sweeping accusations of extravagance against the members of the Immigration Commission. He read what purported to be items from the expense account of the Commission during the trip to Europe in 1907.

tute for the Administration ship sub-

The House adjourned at 4:55 p. m.

#### Senate.

Feb. 9.-The Eikins resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the causes of the high cost of living was adopted. The Senate Committee on Judiciary decided that Senators Smoot, Bourne and Fletcher should pay no attention to

the writ from Justice Wright. It is now expected that the postal

#### savings bill will pass the Senate The Senate adjourned at 4:30.

#### House.

A bill creating a Commission of Fine Arts for the District of Columbia was

Representative Bartholdt's bill proof the statue of Baron von Steub States was passed. The rivers and harbors appropriation

carrying approximately \$40,000 -Ported to the House to-day.

The House Judiciary Committee will month, has been a devoted Bastist for

recommending that the three members since the formation of the party. who have been summoned by a writ from Justice Wright's Court shall ap-The House Committee on Naval Af-

fairs came to a practical agreement on the reorganization plan. Secretary Meyer will be permitted to test his plan The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

## Senate.

# the Senate members of the Printing Pastor Congregational Church, Claren-Committee to ignore the summons to don, Vt.

Senators Heyburn and Carter clashed over a resolution of inquiry concerning the probable expenses of the irrigationreclamation projects contemplated and

At a hearing before the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, charges were made that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is almost wholly owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad, and that the line is operated for the purpose of discouraging ocean traffic for the bene-fit of transcontinental railroads Senator Borah made a speech in favor

in progress. The resolution was adopt-

of the income-tax amendment, appealing to the States for its adoption The Senate adjourned at 4:30.

#### House.

After a debate extending over a greater part of the afternoon and almost four hours of a night session, the House voted to instruct its three members of the Committee on Printing to appear before Justice Wright in response to his

The pension appropriation bill, cartotal of \$155,674,000, and cutting off 17 of the 18 pension agencies, was reported to the House.

The appropriation for the Immigration Commission was cut from \$125,000 to \$65,000, and the bill was sent to the Appropriations Committee with-instruc tions so to amend it.

nistion in futures.

A bill providing for the exclusion of Japanese laborers was reported favor-able to the House by the unanimous yote of the Immigration Committee.

## **Deaf People Now Hear Whispers**

#### **Wireless Telephones** for the Ears

They make the Deaf hear distinctly.
They are out of sight when worn. Wilson's Ear Drums are to weak hearing what spectacles are to weak sight.
They are sound-magnifiers, just as glasses are sight-magnifiers.

They rest the Ear Nerves by taking off the strain— the strain of trying to hear dim sounds. And they can be worn for weeks at a time, be they are ventilated, and so soft in the ear holes they are not felt, even when the head rests on the plilow.

A sendile wonder-workers.

A sendile book, about Deafness, tells how they are made, and has printed in it letters from hundreds of people who were deaf but who now hear.

Clergy men, Lawyers, Physicians, Telegraph Openstors, Trainmen, Workers in Boller Shops and Foundries tell how their hearing was brought back to them almost instantly, by the proper use of Wilson's Ear Drams.

Th's book has been been deared by

This book has been the means of making 325,000 bear people hear again. It will be mailed free to you if you merall write a peat and for it testay. Get the free book for proof. You owe it to yourself and to your friends to learn how to be well. Write for it today to the Wilson Ear Drum Co., 689 Todd Building, Louisville, Kr.

buildings for the Embassies of the United States, at an expenditure of \$50,for the Embassies of the tional Tribune. 000 a year, was reported favorably. The House took a recess at 6:10, and met again at 8, to adjourn at 11:45.

Senate. Feb. 11 .- The Bennet "white slave" traffic bill was passed practically as it came from the House.

Much of the day was devoted to debate over a bill by Mr. Cummins intend-ed to facilitate the getting of service upon corporations engaged in interstate

The Heyburn resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for in-formation concerning the cost, etc., of irrigation projects under construction and contemplated was agreed to. irrigation projects under construction and contemplated was agreed to.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill, fixing the salaries of the Customs Court of Appeals at \$7,000 a year was agreed to. ear, was agreed to. ear, was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until Monday win Schall was killed while leading his men. It belonged to Willcox's Division,

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$3,700, members died in Confederate prisons.

In the six hours of debate preceding Representative Henry, of Texas, delivered an arraignment of the tariff, to
which Representative Boutell, of Illinois, replied.

Rear-Admiral Goodrich, retired, testified before the Naval Committee in Rear-Admiral Goodrich, retired, testified before the Naval Committee in defending Gov. Hughes against the criticism made Thursday in the Senate regiments, was organized at Frechold Aug. 26, 1862, and mustered out June

The minority members of the House and live stock associations protested Committee on Merchant Marine and against the methods of railroads in handling live stock at a hearing before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Representatives of the New York

Cotton Exchange told their side of the story at the hearing on the bill designed to prohibit speculation in futures be-fore the Committee on Agriculture.

Dorman, who celebrated his 111th 12 battles, and was present at six oth-birthday Jan. 10. Comrade Dorman was ers.—Editor National Tribune. brought up on a farm in Steuben County, N. Y., but before the war moved to Aurelius, Mich. He enlisted in Co. F. Representative Bartholdt's bill pro-viding for the presentation of a replication and took part in all its battles, been to ing severely wounded at Yellow Tavern. Emperor of Germany by the United He recovered from this, so as to mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war. He went to Missouri about 40 years ago, and settled in Ver-600, was practically finished by the committee last night, and will be renon County, where he has since cesided. Lamar, Mo., draws a pension of \$50 p submit a report to the House to-day 60 years, and has been a Republican

#### Who Owns It?

Editor National Tribune: I have in my possession a wooden box 16x18 inches and two inches deep, lined with velvet, which my father, Levi D. Curtis. of Newburg, Me. of Co. A. 18th Me., picked up on some battlefield (but just where I cannot recall), and on the bottom of which is the following inscripion: "Capt. Pelton, Headquarters, Sec-Feb. 10.—The Senate adopted a reso- ond Army Corps, Army of Potomac. Judiclary, denying the jurisdiction of Judiclary, denying the jurisdiction of Justice Wright's Court and instructing ceived by me.—Rev. Waiter R. Curtis,

#### How to Get Rid of Catarrh

#### Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and it Costs Nothing to Try.

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive, home treat-ment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-five years, has been treat-

ng catarrh successfully. His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of these. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased mucous membranes and arrests the foul discharge, so that you will not be con-stantly blowing your nose and spitting. and at the same time it does not poison

without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 320 Walton street, Atlan-Cotton growers and members of the New York Cotton Exchange appeared before the Agricultural Committee at the hearing on the bill to prohibit remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headremedy for catarrh, catarrhal head-aches, catarrha! deafness, asthma, bron-chitis, colds and ail catarrhal complica-tions. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him imme-

#### The 2d Mich.

Editor National Tribune: Would you kindly give a short sketch of the 2d Mich.?—Q. W. Pomeroy, De Soto, Mo. The 2d Mich., one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Detroit May 25, 1861, and after serving out two en-listments mustered out July 28, 1865. It was commanded by Cols. Israel B. Richardson, a West Pointer; Orlando M. Poe, also a graduate of the Military Academy, and William Humphrey, in succession. At Williamsburg the regiment maintained the key-point of the position, losing 17 killed, 38 wounded and five missing, its Colonel reporting that one of his men "was found dead beside a foe, each transfixed with the other's bayonet." The regiment distinguished itself on the skirmish line at Jackson, Miss., losing nine killed, 40 counded and 10 missing. During the wounded and 10 missing. Dating the siege of Knoxville the regiment made a sortic with 150 men, in which Maj. Byington, Adj't Noble, two line officers and the color-bearer were killed. It belonged to Willcox's Division, Ninth Corps, and lost 225 killed and 147 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 806, and 38 of its mem-bers died in Confederate prisons.—Editor National Tribune.

#### The 124th Ind.

Editor National Tribune: Please give sketch of the 124th Ind., its losses, tc.—William M. Gwin, Lesantville, Ind. The 124th Ind. was organized at Incommanded by Col. James Burgess, who resigned July 9, 1864, succeeded by Col. John M. Orr, in command at the time of muster-out. It belonged to Cox's Division, Twenty-third Corps, and lost 26 killed and 129 from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

#### The 31st Ohio. Editor National Tribune: Please give

short history of the 31st Ohio.-W H. McArthur, R. F. D. 8, Winfield

The 31st Ohio was organized at Co mbus in August and September, 1861. and after serving out two enlistments finally mustered out July 20, 1865. It was commanded by Col. Moses B. Walker of the Regular Army, all thru its Fourteenth Corps, and lost 79 killed A bill providing for the purchase of and 154 from disease, etc.-Editor Na-

#### The 51st Pa.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short sketch of the 51st Pa.—Ambrose Gehman, Macungie, Pa. The 51st Pa., one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Harrisburg Nov. 16, 1861, and after serving out two enlistments finally mustered out July 27, 1865. It was commanded by Cols John F. Hartranft and Wm. J. Bolton in succession. This regiment won historic prominence at Autictam by its famous charge across the stone bridge Col. Hantranft led his men across the narrow roadway of the span, in front of the enemy's fire, and gained a position on the opposite bank. Its casual-Ninth Corps, and lost 177 killed and 137 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 647 and 41 of its

#### The 14th N. J.

hearing on the contest for the seat now occupied by Representative Saunders, of the Fifth Virginia District.

The rivers and harbors appropriation bili, carrying a total of \$42,355.

The minority members of the seat now properties and harbors appropriation bili, carrying a total of \$42,355.

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### The 156th N. Y.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short description of the 156th N. Y., and I would like to hear from the comrades of the regiment.-Dr M. L. Leekinzy, 209 E. Commercial street, Springfield, Mo.

The 156th N. Y. was organized in longed to Grover's Division, Nineteenth Corps, and lost 60 killed and 167 from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

#### The 120th N. Y.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short sketch of the 126th N. Y.—J. I.

and 13 missing. At Gettysburg it was in the second day's battle, where its loss was 30 killed, 154 wounded and 19 missing. Eight officers were killed a nine wounded in that engagement. The 120th took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, James City, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anne, Totopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Strawberry Plains, Poplar Spring Church, Boydton Road, Hatchr's Run, White Oak Road, Picket Line and was present at eight others. It be-longed to Humphreys's Division, Third Corps, and lost 151 killed and 182 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 587, and 51 of its mempers died in Confederate prisons.-Ed-

#### itor National Tribune. The 1st and 14th Wis.

Editor National Tribune: Please give brief sketch of the 1st Wis., 75,000 call for three months, and 14th Wis., with battles, losses, etc.—M. S. Lake, 1720 W. 13th street, Pueblo, Cal.

The 1st Wis., one of the fighting regiments, was formerly a three-months regiment, which upon its return was the system and ruin the stomach, as in-ternal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment and mustered out Oct. 13, 1864, with 1861, to April, 1862, to serve thru the the veterans and recruits transferred to the 21st Wis. It was commanded by Col. John C. Starkweather and George Sept. 1, 1862, and the organization B. Bingham in succession. It lost heavily at the battle of Chaplin Hills, its casualities being 58 killed, 132 wounded manded by Col. John McNeil, who was and 14 missing out of 457 careed.

Atlanta, participating in all the battles of the First Division, and was present at its fall. The 1st Wis. belonged to (Continued from page one.)

waukee Jan. 30, 1862, and after serving out two enlistments finally mustered out Oct. 9, 1865. It was commanded by Col. David E. Wood, who died of discount for over an hour it held its ground, by Col. Col. David E. Wood, who died of disease June 17, 1862, succeeded by Col. John Hancock, who resigned Jan. 23, 1863. Col. Lyman M. Ward then took command, retaining the same till final muster-out. Its battles were Pittsburg Landing, Iuka, Corinth, Siege of Vicksburg, Tupelo, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Nashville, River's Bridge and Spanish Fort. It belonged to MacArthur's Division, Seventeenth Corps, and lost 122 killed and 197 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

#### The 99th Ind.

The 124th ind. was organized at in-dianapolis and other places in the State from November, 1863, to March, 1864, from November, 1863, to March, 1864, and mustered out Aug. 31, 1865. It was and mustered out Aug. 31, 1865. It was commanded by Col. Alexander The 99th Ind. was organized at In-Fowler, who was mustered out upon expiration of his term Dec. 22, 1864. succeeded by Lieut.-Col. John Berkey, who resigned Jan. 8, 1865. the time of muster-out Lieut.-Col. Jo-siah Farrar was in command. It be-longed to Hazen's Division, Fifteenth Corps, and lost 45 killed and 152 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

## The 14th W. Va.

The 14th W. Va. was organized at Wheeling Aug. 25, 1852, and mustered out June 28, 1865. It was commanded by Col. Andrew S. Core, who was discharged April 4, 1862, succeeded by Col. Daniel D. Johnson, in command at the time of muster-out. It belonged to Duval's Division, Eighth Corps, and lost 88 killed and 157 from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

## The 9th Me.

Editor National Tribone: I wish you would write something about the 9th Me .- Charles E. Proche or Preble, Fort

The 9th Me, one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Augusta Sept. 22, 1861, and after serving out wo enlistments was finally mustered out July 12, 1865. It was commanded by Cols. Horatio Bishee, Rishworth Rishworth Rice, Sabine Emery, Zina H. Robinson and George F. Granger in succession. It joined the forces operating in Charleston Harber in 1862, and in the opening fight on Morris Island captured two of the co-me's flags. During the siege of Fort Wagner its casualties amounted to 189 in killed, wounded and missing. In April, 1864, it was assigned to Ames's Division. Tenth Corps. At Bermuda Hundred it advanced immediately upon the enemy's lines, and in the battle of May 29 lost nine bilied, 39 Killed at the Battle of the Wilderness Gen. Hays was a soldier of whom the wounded and four inissing. In the trenches before Petersburg and at Deep Pottom it lost heavily in comparison to the small number engaged. Lieut.-Col. Gray fell at the head of his regiment at Cheffin's Farm. It belonged to Ames's Division, Tenth Corps, and lost 132 killed and 239 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 644. and it took part in some 18 battles. Editor National Tribune.

The 98th Ohio. Editor National Tribune: Will you

Atlanta, and took part in all the battles of that campaign. It belonged to Davis's Division. Fourteenth Corps, and Next came the equally noted "Irish beyond a final repulse of the enemy." Confederate prisons.-Editor National Tribune.

Editor National Tribune: New York City in November, 1862, and up to Aug. 31, 1865, was still in service. It was commanded by Col. Erastus Cooke, who resigned March 28, 1863, succeeded by Col. Jacob Sharpe. It be-The 22d Mass., one of the fighting and Boston from September to October 1861, and mustered out Oct. 17, 1864 It was commanded by Cols. Henry Wil son, Jesse A. Gove, Chas. E. Griswold and Wm. S. Tilton in succession. The 22d Mass, was organized thru the efforts of the Hon. Henry Wilson, after Julien 314 North Sixth avenue, May-States, and began its active service on wood. II.

The 120th N. Y., one of the fighting regiments, was organized at Kingston in August, 1862, and mustered out June 3, 1865. It was commanded by Cols. Geo. H. Sharpe, Cornelius D. Westbrook, John R. Tappan and Abram L. Lockwood successively. Soon after leaving the State it was attached to the famous Excelsior Brigade, under which command it took part in the battle of Fredericksburg with no loss. At Chanter of the Peninsula. It was one of the last regiments to yield its ground at Gaines's Mill, and lost several prisoners thereby. Col. Grove, commanding, was killed in that battle, and Maj. Tilton wounded and captured. Its losses in the seven days' battle were 69 killed, 153 wounder which command it took part in the battle of Fredericksburg with no loss. At Chanter of the Peninsula. It was one of the last regiments to yield its ground at Gaines's Mill, and lost several prisoners thereby. Col. Grove, commanding, was killed in that battle, and Maj. Tilton wounded and captured. Its losses in the seven days' battle were 69 killed, 153 wounders with the prisoners thereby. Col. Grove, commanding, was killed in the battle, and Maj. Tilton wounded and captured. Its losses in the seven days' battle were 69 killed, 153 wounders with the prisoners thereby. Fredericksburg with no loss. At Chan-cellorsville it showed remarkable stead-iness, and lost four killed, 49 wounded prisons. Its total enrollment was 1,392. risons. Its total enrollment was 1,393.

#### -Editor National Tribune. The 94th N. Y. Editor National Tribune: Will you

kindly give us a history of the 94th N. Y.?—Lewis J. Clark, 449 W. 59th street, Chicago, Ill. The 94th N. Y. was organized at Sackett's Harbor in March, 1862. The 165th N. Y. was consolidated with it in March, 1863, and after serving out two enlistments the regiment was finally mustered out July 18, 1865. It was commanded by Col. Henry K. Viele, who resigned May 2, 1862, succeeded by Col. Adrian R. Root, in command at the time of muster-out. The 94th was also called Bell Jefferson Rifles, and it belonged to Robinson's Division, First Corps, losing 116 killed and 137 from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune

#### The 2d Mo. 8, M. Cav. Editor National Tribune: Please give an old subscriber a short history of the 2d Mo. S. M. Cav.—David Bellinger,

The 2d Mo. S. M. Cav. was organized casualties being 58 killed, 132 wounded and 14 missing out of 467 engaged. At chickamauga it lost 27 killed, 84 wounded and 77 missing or captured, among those killed being five line officers. It joined Sherman's advance upon manded by Col. John Meneil, who was promoted to Brigadier-General March chickamauga it lost 27 killed, 84 klosers in took part in some 20 bat-tles, and last 18 killed and 89 from discount for the promoted to Brigadier-General March promoted to Brigadier-General March chickamauga it lost 27 killed, 84 klosers in took part in some 20 bat-tles, and last 18 killed and 89 from discount for the promoted to Brigadier-General March promoted to Brigadier-Ge

Newberg, Ore.

(Continued from page one.)

at its fail. The 1st Wis. belonged to Baird's Division. Fourteenth Corps. and lost 157 killed and 143 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 428 and 22 of its members died in Confederate prisons. It took part in the battles of Nashville, Chaplin Hills, Jefferson, Stone River. Dug Gap, Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Chattahoochie. Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta. Jonesbore, place unknown, and was Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta,
Jonesbore, place unknown, and was
present at Hoover's Gap, Jones's Ford,
Missionary Ridge and Dalton.
The 14th Wis, was organized at Milwaukee Jan. 30, 1862, and after serving
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killed and wounded out of that one bri The 99th Ind.

Editor National Tribune: Will you please give an account of the 99th Ind.?—E. Ellibee, Hollister, Cal. they would get such a blast as to force them back in disorder. The same thing would happen when the Vermont boys would in their turn attempt a rush. In his report Gen. L. A. Grant said with pride that none of the many men whom he lost filled dishonorable graves. At no time had any of his brigade turned his back to the enemy. "The flag of each regiment, tho pierced and tattered, still flaunts in the face of the foe, and noble hands of veterans, with thinned ranks and but few officers to command, still stand by them," said Gen. Grant. Capt. Ricketts's section did good service until its horses and men were sho Editor National Tribune: Please give down by the riflemen in the thickets, a short account of the 14th W. Va. I and one of the guns had to be abanam nearly 80 years of age, and have doned. The Confederates made a rush forgotten a great deal about the war.—

Jas. Shingleton, Hanna, W. Va.

for it, and succeeded in planting a flag
on the gun, which was too much of a on the gun, which was too much of a



defiance for the men of the \$th Ohio ed courage and supreme soldlership, he had greatly distinguished himself at Gettysburg in command of a division, and was an officer of highest promise. His brigade was a magnificent one, secand 14th Ind., who made a spontaneous rush, by which the enemy were driven back to the cover of the woods and the gun was retaken. Darkness came on, with Getty's men obstinately holding the dearly purchased ground.

To return to Hancock. The rough, tortuous, constricted roads hampered every movement of the troops, and despite Hancock's fiery impatience his dispositions for battle were far from constrictions. Jacob J. Janeway in succession. The regiment was under fire for the first that are directly of the 9th Ohio in your splendid paper?—Simon Peter, Oakland, Cal.

The syst Ohio, one of the fighting cally of any regiment engaged in the actions of the Mine Run campaign. At Cold Harbor it lost 29 killed, 107 wounded and 15 missing, most of the latter being killed. At the Monocacy it lost 14 killed, 165 wounded and 39 missing out of 350 men engaged. Maj. Peter Vredenburgh was killed in the bat-The subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs turned down the proposal to retire Commander Peary with the rank and pay of a Rear-Admiral.

The House adjourned at 6:10.

A Missouri Centenarian.

M

of that campaign. It belonged to Davis's Division, Fourteenth Corps, and lost 120 killed and 127 from disease, etc. Its total of killed and wounded was 426, and 11 of its members died in This consisted of the 28th Mass., 63d, own loss had been it had inflicted an loss had been it had loss had been had loss had loss had loss had loss had loss had loss had been had loss h 69th and 88th N. Y., and the 116th Pa. equally severe blow upon the enemy. It joined with Carroll's Brigade in its headlong charge, and drove the enemy that the fight was taken out of their nearly a mile, capturing a line of rifle savage and persistent opponents any pits and taking a number of prisoners. more than it had been taken out of pits and taking a number of prisoners. It met with the same fate as in the othof the enemy, by which it in turn was it was light enough to see, and they driven back over nearly all the ground it had gained, and left a heavy toll of frame of mind. After supper was fin-

dead and wounded to mark its farthest advance.

Col. John R. Brooke's Brigade (53d, their blankets without the customary their blankets without the customary their blankets. 145th and 148th Pa., 64th, 66th N. Y. iattoo ringing thru the smoke-filled and 2d Del.) had been covering the trains, but received urgent orders to allowed, as these would betray too cerdrop everything and come up with all possible speed. In spite of the faint, narrow trail upon which it marched, it made remarkable time in reaching the battlefield, and the 64th and 66th N. Y. went on the double-quick to the support of Snyth's hard-pressed brigade. The other four regiments went to the support of the First Brigade, commandsupport of the First Brigade, commanded by Col. Nelson A. Miles, consisting of the 26th Mich., 61st N. Y., 81st, 140th the Generals was up, and every energy and 183d Pa.

Everywhere along the front of the two divisions, as well as in front of Getty, the fight was at close range and bitter to the last degree. The mutual bitter to the last degree. The mutual slaughter was awful. It was not until 8 o'clock that it ceased with the coming of darkness, when the terribly weary, powder-smoked, hungry and to move. men settled down upon the a battle, but a series of flerce, deter

## Free Rheumatism

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by One Who Had It In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Infammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bed ridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I will send a free trial of this precious remedy by mall, postpaid to any sofferer who writes for it. Just fill out the coupon below and mall it to me today.

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Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above
statement true.—Pub.

# TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are probably responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney recognized by patient or physicians, trouble is permitted to continue, serious cohe usually content themselves with decreased that prevail, they are almost the last trouble is permitted to continue, serious the usually content themselves with decreased that the original distoring the effects, while the original dis-



Your other organs may need attention— but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soom as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to bealth. ed attention— may be stealing upon you, which is the ther de most worst form of kidney trouble.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

ground for which they had struggled

so hard, to get a hasty supper and then catch what sleep they could before the reopening of the fight with the dawn.

Companies and regiments had sadly shrunken since the morning. Nowhere

did a regimental flag wave over more than half the men who had lined up on it when the fight began. The Brock

road, which had been Lee's objective, and to gain which he had hurled the

full strength of Hill's great corps against his opponents, was secure in Hancock's hands, defended by the Sec-

The Death of Gen. Hays.

whole corps was proud, and whom the whole army admired. A man of exalt-

ond to none in that splendid army Leading his men with his accustomed

The fighting of the day had not been

Gens. Grant and Meade had hoped to catch Ewell before Hill came to his as

sistance, but Hill had arrived on the field in time to help save Ewell. On

the other hand, Gen. Lee had confident

ly expected to gain some such decided success as had attended Stonewall Jack-

son's crush of the Eleventh Corps at

severely disappointed as Grant, for his

assaulting columns had everywhere been shattered.

While the Southern historians have

much to say regarding the awful slaughter they inflicted upon the Fed-

erals, yet it develops that the losses for the day were equally heavy on both sides. Not a few of Lee's commanders

of divisions and brigades report losses approximating the half of their com-

mands. In that dense chaparral, with

men firing upon one another at a dis-

tance or 50 to 100 paces, the chance was exceedingly even whether a Yankee killed a Confederate or a Confederate

field in time to help save Ewell.

One of the severest losses of that day of carnage was that of Brig.-Gen. Alex-ander Hays, of Pittsburg, who com-manded the Second Brigade of Birney's

nd Corps, behind a double line of

guaranteed.

breastworks.

Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-Prevalency of Kidney Disease. dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, ing increase and remarkable prevalency and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. of kidney disease. While kidney dis- which you will find on every bottle.

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Swamp-Root is always kept up to its high standard of purity and excellence.

A sworn certificate of purity with every bottle. SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE-To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Washington Weekly National Tribune. The genuineness of this offer is

## Was Surprised.

toring the effects, while the original dis-

A Trial will Convince Anyone.

results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble. Swamp-Root is not recommended for

lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease

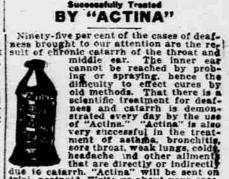
Swamp-Root is Pleasant to

If you are already convinced that

The mild and immediate effect of

Editor National Tribune: I never was much more surprised than when I read your article in a recent issue of The National Tribune, headed "Brothers in the War," and of the Reunion of the six brothers and four sisters at John Woods's, at Seward, Neb. I was well acquainted with all the Woods family, and was raised near neighbors, in Washington Township, Armstrong Co., Pa., but had lost all knowledge of them since the war. Comrades, if any of you or J. B. Furgason or any of the sisters see this, please write to me. I think some of you boys take the soldiers' best friend, The National Tribune.—Chambers King, Armorer, Co. M. 2d Pa. Cav., Rochester Mills, Pa., R. D. 3, Box 47.

# DEAFNESS



# Dyspensia, Chronic Catarrh of

of Stomach Trouble Can be cured permanently by this simple prescription of Dr. Peter Hoffman, the

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celebrated specialist in diseases of the stomach: Blearbonate of sods...... 1 ounce Dr. Hoffman's Bislac...... ½ ounce Light Calcined Magnesis... 1 ounce Mix and take a small teaspoonful in hat water after meels and at hedtime. Ask your druggist for these ingredients, and if you are unable to obtain Dr. Hoffman's Bislac, send us 60 cents, and we will send it to you all prepared

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# killed a Yankee. (To be continued.)

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.